Draws the Policeman and the Festive Peanut Together.

FRUIT ALSO IS POPULAR

Wire Screens No Protection From Blue-Coated Guardians.

HOW IT IS DONE

Giacomo the fruiterer, sat dozing over the charcoal brazier in the fruit stand, dreaming of far-away Italy, of the sunrissed slopes of Piedmont, the song of the surf on the golden sands of Naples, or the sigh of the night wind through Catania's groves, or perhaps he was dreaming of the rise in the Virginia peanut market or the corner in Florida oranges.

Outside little Roma watched the rows of chilling apples on the stand, and the shriveled bananas on the bunch, while the steam from the peanut coaster whistled blithely in the wind. Little Roma blew upon his finger tips to warm them, and stamped his clammy feet upon the pavement, casting sulky glances at the glowing charcoal within. Poor, guileless children of the sunny south, thought The Star man, picking up a rosy apple, with the frost-bitten side turned to the wall, how they must long for the bright land of their birth! "Paddy, ye young divil, why don't yez

wait on the gentleman?" shouted Giacomo, waking up. "Bad luck to yez for a thrifling madhoun!"
"Why, you are not an Italian," said The

"Eyetalian, is it? And did yez take me for a blocmin' dago?" said Giacomo, with a gleam of resentment in his eye. "Praised be the saints, the divil a wan of me is Eye Then The Star man went inside, and pretty

soon was sitting down with his Glacom



by the glowing charcoal, as sociable as you "Why don't you let the boy come in and get warm?" said The Star man, pointing to

paynut left on the shtand,' replied this Giacomo, whose name was O'Flaher who hailed from the county Clare. whose name was O'Flaherty and "Ye see, the regular 'copper' on this beat has been thransferred and thim young divils on the square haven't got afraid av the new man yit; they would steal the pennies man's eyes if he wasn't looking Oh, that other copper was a darlint. The byes wor as afraid as death av him and the divil a one av thim would lift a paynut. Begorrah, I've seen him chase a crowd av thim to the Capitol and give every one a couldn't sit down for a week.

"Why, how did he happen to take such good care of your stand?" "Sure, I made it an object to him," said Giacomo, with a wink. "There wor paynuts and figs whinever he passed, not to shpeak of the basket of bananys and oranges which he took home ivery Saturday night for the ould woman and the childer And he knew everybody, too. One day h was shtanding there eating a foine Cali-forny peach I had saved for him, whin up an illigant looking gentleman. 'Gimme a nickel's worth of goobers,'

"Of goohers,' sez he.
"Go long wid yez,' sez I, 'and shtop your

'I am not foolin',' sez he; 'I want some goobers.'
"'Well, yez better go where your goobers grow,' sez I, and with that the man wint

"'Whist, O'Flaherty,' sez the copper don't ye know who that is?" "'No. nor I don't care, either; he can't

make shport av me in my own place,' sez I. Well, that's a Congressman from Gegy,' sez he, 'and he wanted some paynuts; they call 'em goobers in Georgy.' "The next day I saw the gentleman pass

up to the Capitol and he looked black at me, but I shtepped up to him and sez, 'Beggin' your honor's pardon, but I have got thim goobers yez was asking for.' Wid that he laughed and bought some, and now he stops every day and gets a nickel's worth, except when he has his bye along, and then he gets 10 cents' worth."

Strained Relations.

The cordial relations between policemen and fruit stand men, however, sometimes become strained. When Henry Lavinsky, the keeper of the 14th street fruit stand, ago he caused some merriment when he said the prosecution against him was the to the eating of pears by a hungry ser-This remark was passed by the court almost unnoticed. Certainly it played no part in the court's judgment in the case. But to those acquainted with the relations existing between the vender and the



policemen, the remark recalled the fact that the Italian peanut stands, according to common report, furnish many a policeman with peanuts, fruit and cheap candy. Not only do some of them take what they

All this is according to common report, and might be true or not true. Persons who have witnessed policemen turn in at roll call and empty their pockets of pea-nuts or chestnuts for the benefit of their tensely complimented or so hugely tickled brother officers who were not on the favor-cd beats thirk at any rate that there is extreme liberality among the stand keep-ers. The keepers of the stands, according to common report, have tried all sorts of was delighted to have them call, and statplans to get away from the police toll.
They have put up screens, and many of them no longer have their peanuts piled on trays, but have them put up in paper sacks before leaving home. for certainly sacks before leaving home, for certainly there are no policemen who would take a

whole bag of the nuts.. There is at least one policeman on the force who will no longer thousand the dealers, whether they have screens or who will no longer trouble any of



ot. He had his share of peanuts and was made so sick that he came near losing hi life, and now he has "sworn off." A matter which might act so disestrously to a policeman was believed to be a mat-ter for serious investigation, and Star reperters have looked into the combination of policemen and peanuts with some start-

Doesn't Apply to Cops. "The Lord helps those who help them selves, but the Lord help the man who helps himself to these peanuts." So reads conspicuous sign over an open bag of peanuts at a fruit stand on a prominent orner in this city. The name of the merhant and the exact location of his stand are suppressed, for the good business reason that the place is not advertised. The owner admitted to a Star reporter last night that the warning did not apply to policemen. They were exempt, he ex-plained, for purely business reasons. Policemen would stop on their rounds for a short chat, take a handful of peanuts, an apple or an orange, whichever was handlest, and then move on. They never thought of paying for what they took in this way. and the dealer in question said he had never deemed it advisable to call atten-tion to the omission. An effort was made by a Star man to obtain further information on this subject, but with poor success He invested hard-earned money at several street stands and tried his best to cajole the proprietors into confession. All were eloquent in praise of the excellence of their stock and its cheapness, but so far as their relations with the guardians of the peace are concerned they displayed a power of reticence and evasion unequaled by the most skilled diplomat of the State Department. The large stand on G street near 15th street offered a fine field for investi-gation. Tropical fruit and nuts of all kinds were openly displayed in profusion The Star man bought five cents' worth of protected, and seemed to be a big tempta-

tion to the transfer crowd that gathers on this corner. The dealer was a half-grown boy, who appeared to be stupefied by cold or the want of sleep. "People take lots of your peanuts without paying?" said the reporter in his most insinuating manner, pointing to the open bag. "Tree dollar," said the boy, in an abstracted way.

"Do you lose \$3 on each bag of peanuts?" asked the reporter. "What you want?" responded the halfdazed dealer.



did not deign to answer this question, and having satisfied himself that his visitor to buy no more, he retired to a secluded place behind his stand, and apparently went to sleep. That he kept one ve open, however, was demonstrated when later, put his hand on an orange and found the boy at his side in a moment, with outstretched hand and the remark, "fiva centa," getting which he again retired. He satisfied his visitor on one point, and that was that if the police on that beat imposed en him he did not propose to make any complaint against them.

Loved the Force.

"Give me a nickel's worth of goobers, remarked a reporter for The Star to the Italian lady who manages a pie, peanut and fruitery affair on 9th street. As she heaned the cup with its misleading bottom and deposited the nuts in the reporter's pocket the purchaser said: "What's the favorite food with policemen at this season?" She did the query, and alternately smoothed her sin—and stroked her apron. The question had been a little sudden. "Well, how do had been a little sudden. "Well, he you like the gentlemen of the force?" tinued the insuppressible reporter for The The lady began to converse in accents richly redolent with the fumes of garlic. She talked with great abandon. What she said was to the effect that po-licemen were lovely. They had such pol-ished manners and buttons and such persuasive ways and clubs. Most of the coppers on that beat were personal friends of her family. They called on her nearly every walked around the square. called with the utmost regularity when a new consignment of peanuts has come in. Most policemen have a fondness for peanuts, she said, and a special bag of those which could not be sold is kept constantly ready for them. One officer, the lady said, had a very fine appetite for apples. He could spot a specked pippin across the street, and you could turn the bad side down as often as you wanted to, but that policeman would never adopt that particular apple. Another officer, who lives near and keeps order in the second precinct, runs to gum drops and peppermint

FATAL ATTRACTION New York, where they paid cash money to the police, and when they get eff here by giving a little fruit they are well satisfied. hanging out the wash or making the lem-onaue, the police would take care of the stand and look out for the children. The

The nobleman from Italy who dispenses fruits, nuts, candies and broken English for a cash consideration at a prominent corner on Pennsylvania ivenue was in a loquacious mood this morning when a Star reporter invested five cents in a bag of hot peanuts and a moment later squandered an additional cent on a piece of cocoanut, which was fished from a water-filled jar by a grimy hand.

"What's the favorite luxury indulged in by the guardians of the peace, so far as your commercial pursuit is concerned?' asked the reporter, as he prepared to dissect a peanut.

The merchant looked aghast, but man

aged to remark that he did not quite com-"Well, then," continued the reporter, after removing a portion of a goober from a hollow tooth, "does the cop on this beat

ever jag anything from your stand?"
The question in its modified form wa evidently clear to the Italian, for he in-startly became unduly excited. "De coppa in day time he ain' so badda," the man from the land of street organs said. "But the much bigga one with mustache, he come here at night time and eat sometime more I makka all day. He first take peanut, fills his hands. Then he comes around again and take more peanut. Next time walka way with apple and then he come and stand and stand and eat and eat everything he reach. "Look a that," continued the proprietor

of the stand, pointing to a heavy wire network which covered the fruits and nuts along the entire front portion of the stand. "Cost me four dollar twenty centa and all on account of da cop. Now he pulla de banan off the bunch. No put wire over that can't do "

"Why don't you politely request the officer to cease his peculations—I mean, stop eating your goods?" asked the reporter. "That no do, for then he runna me in," the dealer replied with a sigh, The reporter, after extracting a piece of cocoanut from his windpipe, sighed in sympathy and

Took the Stand.

At another point the proprietor stood beside his unpretentious stand, next a doorway, and called out: "Fina fruit." A reporter of The Star stopped long enough to uy a frozen orange, and just then one of Maj. Moore's finest passed. He looked at the orange the scribe held and concluded he wanted one just like it. "H're, John; how's business?" said the oliceman, interrupting the sale and seecting the best orange in the pile, which e coolly peeled before the poor Italian and



gulped down. John did not deign to reply, and the protector of the people moved off "A Policeman's Life Is Not a humming

policemen help themselves to anything on your stand without charge?" "My nama is notta John," replied the son of sunny Italiy, testily. "It es Guisseppa Garibaldi. Dissa policeman maka me s De poor Italiana man he maka de fool. Dessa verra badda country for policeman Badda man.'

Guisseppa Garibaldi then proceeded to re late how, some years ago, upon his refusal to give a policeman a dozen bananas, he was forced to take his stand from the sidewalk. Investigation, however, proved the stand, with a number of others, was ordered at the time by the Commissioners, who held that they were obstructions and there was no legal authority for them. story of the affair is interesting. The reporter bought a pound of grapes

and the storekeeper unbosomed himself. 'A long time ago I comma to dissa city I bring ze monk an' ze organna. Lettle while I makka mucha mon. Ze monk he getta seck anna die, an' I buy dissa stand. Onna day a policeman passa by an' say: 'Gooda mornin', Johnny.' I no know ze man, but say gooda mornin', too. He tooka hes fista full of penutta and walka on. De nexta day he comma long ard said: 'Gooda mornin', Johnny,' and took a bigga pear likka des (illustrating by his two fists). It breakka my heart but I say nussing. He comma back in a minute an' say: 'Johnny, givva me dissa bunch bananna for my wifa.' I say, no, sir. De nexta day he tocka de whole damn stan. No, sir, I say nussing now, de

policeman can takka what he likka." Method Explained.

Two sons of sunny Italy, pushing before them, respectively, low, two-wheeled carts, on which were piled high the seductive peanut, the plump banana, the rosy apple and other similar delicacies, had stopped to compare notes and exchange the comthe purest of Italiana-Americana language, and with many suggestive shrugs and nods, the excellence of their wares, as a Star reporter stopped to invest. The investment made, they were about to resume their interrupted compliments, when The Star man inquired: "How's business" Both venders shrugged their shoulders, and the taller one said: "Vera bad. Too mucha Chris'mas. De people spenda all

de mon."
"But," suggested the reporter, "there's lots of money for you when business is Another mutual shrug, and then the horter one explained: "No mucha profit.

shorter one explained: "No mucha profit. We sell mucha cheap."
"Lose much?" inquired The Star's man. Si, si," both quickly replied. "Give away much?"

with innumerable shrugs and The last inquiry was regarded with much suspicion, and, after several rapidly spoken ords had been exchanged between the

proprietors of the carts, unintelligible to their customer, the taller one cautiously said: "De policeaman taka what he lika. banan, de peanutta, jus' whata he lika.' "Pay for them?" "My Goda no paya 'tall," both exclaimed with one voice, and with pitying emphasis

for their inquirer's ignorance. Then the smaller voiced what was clearly the experience of both: "De policeaman he say, 'Hello, John.' Me say, 'Hello,' and den de policeaman he say, 'Gooda stuff, John.' Me say nothin', an' den de policeaman he taka de baran. Me say nothin' Den de policeaman say, 'So long, John, and walka 'way. Me waita 'til de policea-man git 'way off, den me say, 'Sacre!' Den me pusha de cart, an' me meeta 'nother policeaman. He stop an' me stop, and den he say, 'How's business, John?' 'Vera mucha bad,' an' den de policeaman he say, 'Tough lucka, John.' Den de policeaman he sticka his club under his arm, reacha for de peanutta, taka lot, an' den he say, 'Ta, ta, John,' an' walka 'way. Me Soon me meeta 'nether policeaman. He 'Gota license, John? badge, an' den he say, 'Dat's all right, John.' Den he say, 'Nicea apples, John.'

Complaints Are Received Daily by the Commissioners.

THE DAILY WASTE THE MAIN CAUSE

Meters to Regulate the Supply for Commercial Purposes.

VIEWS OF THE OFFICIALS

The waste of Petomac water has become such an important factor in the supply that the Commissioners are seriously considering the advisability of introducing water meters.

It has practically been decided to make a start July 1 next, when water rents are due. At first it is proposed to make the use of meters obligatory where water is used for commercial purposes, as for example, by livery stables, boilers, hotels and manufactories of various kinds. After this has been tried the question

private houses will be considered. There has been a proposition to give a certain amount free, from twenty-five to thirty gallons a day, on the present system to householders and charge for all over that The meter system, however, has its trawbacks, and Capt. Powell thinks it

will be difficult to operate them here, be-cause of the condition of the Potomac water, which contains a good deal of sediment, which will not only clog up the neters, but cut the valves. There is a regulation in force, however, which gives the Commissioners power to compel the use of meters. Some time ago

by hotels, but the Commissioners had to recede from their position. For several months the engineer depart-ment has been testing water meters of various patterns, with the ultimate inten-tion of buying a large number of them to furnish to the people. The price for putting a meter in a private house will be

\$18 for a 3-4-inch supply pipe. An inch and a half supply pipe for livery stables would cost \$30, and a hotel meter with a two-inch supply pipe would cost about \$40. These meters are to be put in at the cost of the water users at wholesale prices. Opposition Expected.

The Commissioners expect a big fight, in "It will be worse than the question of a contagious hospital site."

Scientists do not believe in limiting the use of water. They regard water as a very good thing to be used by the people. When the people are restricted, especially the poorer classes, who need it most, it conduces, it is claimed, to bad sanitary con-ditions. People will be prone to neglect cleanliness when they have to pay for it. It is believed that it will be a long time before there is a general system of meters in private houses. The one object of the Commissioners is to curtail the enormous waste of water, and they propose to do their utmost in this regard.

The Lack of Water. "What is the matter with the water supply? Why is it that houses on the high

levels cannot get water above the second floor?" These are momentous questions these

days, and the Commissioners are being importuned daily for satisfactory answers which will increase the supply and give them. Palmer P. Babcock and Frederick J. complaints in this respect has increased

the city for more water. There are several reasons why the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. In the first place, the supplying reservoir is not large enough, and then, again, the waste during the past few weeks has been enormous. This has been due to the fact that householders, to keep their pipes from freezing, have allowed the water to run. In a recent letter to the Commissioners complainant suggested that if the Commis-

sioners would only stop the extension of the water mains into the county, where they were of no practical benefit, there would be no trouble experienced in getting water on the high levels. It is well known that during the past year the engineer de-partment has laid a number of water mains into the county, and while the District has been put to practically no expense (the cost of the mains being in all cases borne by the abutting property owners), yet the water which has been turned into these mains somewhat affects the general supply. A prominent official of the water departin discussing the situation today said that the conditions were practically same regarding the supply of water as they were before the forty-eight-inch main was laid, which at the time was believed would settle the supply question for many years to come. But the constantly grow ing suburbs and the water mains laid to

supply them has been a most serious condition that had not been looked for, the result is that at the present time there is not, by many millions of gallons, a suf ficient supply of water for the District. There are many people who believe that the Commissioners have erred in allowing this unrestricted extension of the water mains.

Col. Elliot's Views.

According to Col. Elliot, who has charge of the Washington aqueduct, it would seem that the supply of water is gractly hindered by the accumulation of scciment, and in his arguments before the House committee on appropriations he urged that an item of \$14,000 for cleaning out the conduit be allowed, which, he said, is about one-fourth filled with sediment, and which interferes with the delivery of water. He also said in plain terms that the aqueduc was in danger, but that he would rather run the risk of that for another year than not get the money for cleaning out the conduit. Col. Elliot stated before the committee that his desire for many years had peen to raise the dam at the Great Falls for increasing the water supply. "Last year," he said, "there was a great deficiency and the people could not get

water in their bath rooms-next summer it will be worse." Continuing, he said: "The dam at Great Falls is 148 feet above the level of the water at the Navy Yard. The top of the conduit is a circular arch nine feet high. This conduit is not filled up now at Great Falls by two feet. The effect of the raising of that dam would be to make the water flow faster and give more velocfaster, and it will increase the supply 25,-000,000 gallons of water per day. The Lydecker tunnel would not give any more water to the city until we raise that dam, because it must flow in before it can flow out. We take it all out now. We will get more water by raising the dam."
In reply to a question if he could at the same time get an increased supply, he said 'yes," and stated that the Potomac river had a supply of 700,000,000 gallons a

and that the total cost of raising the dam would be about \$125,000, and it would take one year to do the work. In reply to a juestion if the raising of the dam would stop the water supply, he replied that it would not, and said further that either the Lydecker tunnel must be completed or a 48-inch main laid down at an expense of \$1 (NN) (NN) in order to get more water.

Capt. Powell's Prediction.

Capt. Powell, in speaking of the question of raising the dam, said: "We will not get he dam raised until the summer of 1896. In that case we will have to wait a year and a half before we get any more water. We have had trouble for two or three years, and the Commissioners find an in-creasing demand for water. Everybody is complaining. People now get no water heir bath rooms nor water closets. We had to send around a card through the police, and have a copy of it left in every house, enjoining householders to be ful of the water. We then changed our Not only do some of them take what they eat on their beats, but they fill their pockets, and it is suspected that their famfiles have been supplied in this way. There
were more peanut stands here several years
ago than there are now, although the pushcart men and storekeepers make a total of
fulst as many places.

The deady apple and say, 'Noca apples, John.'
Me say nothin', an' den de policeaman he take de big apple an' say. 'Mova' long,
'York state that \$2,30,000 in gold was withmen deady are several years
ago than there are now, although the pushcart men and storekeepers make a total of
fulst as many places.

The United States grand jury at Phoenix,
Me say it is done, is it?'

"And so that is the way it is done, is it?"

"And so that is the way it is done, is it?"

"And so that is the way it is done, is it?"

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"And so that is the way it is done, is it?"

"And so that is the way it is done, is it?"

"And so that is the way it in this city.

Th

LACK OF WATER mcre water than any other city in the world, except Rome. The per capita supply is more than 200 gallons, which is equal to five barrels per day. Of this amount the United States government uses a large part, for which it pays nothing.

> The Enormous Waste. Commissioner Powell, when questioned by a reporter of The Star concerning the

water supply, said: "The great trouble is in the enormous waste that is daily going on in the city. That in connection with the insufficiency of the distributing reservoir is responsible for the complaints that we are receiving every day from citizens living on high levels."
"How about these mains that are being

laid out in the county? Is it not a fact that they are responsible for the insufficient water supply?"

"Well, you can hardly attribute it to them. They use some water, it is true, but the residents out there are certainly as much entitled to a supply of water as any other citizens in the District. The Commissioners have urged in their strongest terms before Congress an appropriation to increase the water supply of the city. What we want to know primarily is whether Congress proposes to do anything with the Lydecker tunnel. If not, then we must make provision for laying a new forty-eight-inch main, for the city is rapid ty growing. I consider this one of the most urgent things before the Commissioners.

TO BE ARGUED.

Case of Fred. Miller, Charged With Making Books.

of the extension of the meter system to Fred. T. Miller, the young horseman who was indicted last Monday for conducting bookmaking at the Benning race track early last month, was arraigned before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 2 this morning. He pleaded not guilty, but that plea was subsequently withdrawn, and the defendant entered a demurrer to the indictment. Arguments on the demurrer were then set for next Saturday morning.

> The demurrer says that the indictment is fatally defective for the reason that it does not charge the defendant with any offense against any law in force in the the supposed offense of bookmaking in the indictment mentioned and charged is not

Mr. Henry E. Davis, counsel for Miller, suggested to District Attorney Birney that as Judge Cole had, in the case of the Ivy City bookmakers, held that bookmaking is unlawful in the District, the present case should be argued before some o judge. Mr. Birney, however, stated that he was perfectly satisfied to have Judge Cole again pass upon the question, and Judge Cole said that if there were no ap-peal from his decision he would decline to again determine. But, explained the court, the defendant had the right of appeal to the Court of Appeals, and the defendant could therefore suffer no injury. It was fact, as one of them facetiously remarked: a question, remarked Judge Cole, which should be settled as soon as possible by the

appellate court.
Mr. Davis said that he labored under the obligatory use of meters in municipalities. disadvantage of being required to convince the court that it had made a mistake, to which Judge Cole replied that, while he was at the present time certain that he was correct in declaring bookmaking illegal, he might discover that he had erred. He intimated, however, that he had read every authority obtainable on the subject, and that unless something new was presented he would decide as he had held before.

Mr. Davis promised to present new au

thorities, and the case was then set down for argument at 10:30 next Saturday morn-

NOVEL POINT OF LAW. Transmission of Racing Information

Claimed to Be Illegal. In Criminal Court No. 2, this morning, the seeming inconsistency of the law was aptly illustrated. A number of persons rethem Palmer P. Babcock and Frederick J Owens, two young white men, were called upon to plead to an indictment charging them with conspiracy against the Western Union Telegraph Company by tapping the wires of the company in September last running to the Alexander Island race track. The wires are alleged to have been tapped on the Long bridge, to the injury of the company's business with certain race tracks throughout the country. A few minutes previous to the arraignment of

in the District. Babcock and Owens plead not guilty, with leave to demur on or be fere Saturday next. It is understood that, in demurring to the indictraent, the defendants will contend that, as bookmaking is made an offense in the District, the Western Union Telegraph Company was engaged in an unlawful bust-ress. That is, it is said that the defendants will argue that in transmitting racing information through the District the telegraph company was engaged in the promo tion of an unlawful business, and that the prosecution is, therefore, estopped from setting cut in the indictment that the alleged action of the deferdants in tapping the wires was to the prejudice of any legal

Babcock and Owens, Fred T. Miller had been arraigned for conducting bookmaking

right of the company. THE BOND ISSUE.

The Federation of Labor Expresses Its Opposition to the Proposed Measure. The proposed issue of District bonds is

meeting with opposition from the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia. The federation has approved resolutions condemning in no unmeasured way the. bond project. The resolutions call for a mass meeting of the citizens to protest against the enactment of this measure without being voted on by the people, and assert that the "bill is the most infamous one that has been brought to the consideration of Congress and the attention of the people of the District since the present form of government was inaugurated that it violates the plighted faith of the United States, which guaranteed upon the part of the national government one-half of the indebtedness of the District, and violates as well the fundamental principles upon which all free government is founded, by the imposition of extra burdens and ple." The resolutions further provide "that an appeal be made to all the inhabitants of the District who agree with us to unite in a mass meeting to protest against the enactment of the measure prior to a submission of the question to a vote of the people."

Union Veteran Installation. Scores of friends of Encampment No. 111, Union Veteran Legion, assembled last evening to witness the annual installation of the following officers of that organiza tion: Colonel, Thomas J. Shannon; lieutenant colonel, W. T. Pierson; major, Herbert H. Ray; chaplain, P. H. Clemons; quartermaster, F. R. Sparks; surgeon, Philip Metzger; officer of the day, William Wil-son; adjutant, Edward Dunn; efficer of the guard, C. E. Hooks; sergeant major, L. Fugitt; quartermaster sergeant, Arthur M. Bean; color sergeant, J. A. McDowell; sentinel, Richard Willer; past colonel, Oliver Sloan. A number of officers of the National Encampment were in attendance A musical and literary entertainment fol lowed the installation, those participating in the program being Miss Lucie E. timer, Miss May Clemon, Miss Ida E. Fin-ney, Miss Gertie Dana, Miss Marie Mac-Nichol, Master Irwin Kirkwood, Charles Dunn and Charles E. Hooks.

Mr. Charles S. Hill died yesterday at his apartments in the Milton, on H street between 17th and 18th streets. He had been ill for some days past from heart trouble. and his death was not unexpected. He leaves a wife and several children. Funeral services will be held at the chapel in Oak Hill cemetery on Monday at 12 o'clock. The deceased, for a number of years held a position in the State Department. He was specially interested in statistics, and v.as looked upon as an expert. He was the secretary of the National Statistical Asscelation, the headquarters of which were

HIS SWORD BROKEN

Public Degradation of a French Military Officer.

FIRST OF CAPT. DREYFUS' PUNISHMENT

Charged With Disclosing Secrets to Foreigners.

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

PARIS, January 5.-Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the fourteenth regiment of artillery, who was tried by court-martial, convicted of treason in disclosing important war office documents to foreigners and sentenced to deportment and imprisonment for life in a fortress, was publicly degraded this morning in front of the military school of this Capt. Dreyfus slept well and was awaken-

ed at 5 o'clock in the morning, when he was informed that this was the day fixed for his degradation in public. He displayed no emotion until he was dressed in the full uniform of his rank and prepared to leave the Cherche-Midi prison for the military school. He then turned deathly pale and his hands shook as he signed the prison register.

When this formality was gone through, two gendarmes, with revolvers in their hands, escorted him to a closed military wagon, drawn by four horses and escorted by a troop of mounted republican guards. In this wagon, surrounded by the guards with drawn swords, Dreyfus was driven to the military school. The route between the prison and the school was lined by many thousands of spectators, and a large crowd of people was gathered about the military school, which is a large establishment near the Invalides, and covers an rea of about twenty-six acres.

Behind the school is the Place De Fontenoy, upon which is a handsome monument, erected in memory of the soldiers and sallors who fell in the war of 1870-71.

Greeted With Hisses and Groans. The arrival at the school of two outriders who preceded the wagon caused intense excitement among the persons there assembled, and here and there groans and isses were heard as the wagon passed. When Dreyfus arrived at the military school he was placed in an improvised cell, and detchments from every branch of the garrison of Paris began assembling on the Place De Fontenoy, and by 9 a.m. fully 5,000 troops were ranged around the

At 9 o'clock Dreyfus was conducted to the square and was led before Gen. D'Arras, who was in command of the troops, and the sentence of the court-martial was read to the prisoner.

The general then briefly addressed Dreyfus, saying: "You are adjudged

worthy to bear arms. In the name of the French people I degrade you."
General D'Arras then gave a sharp word of command, and a non-commissioned offi-cer approached Dreyfus, the infantry pre-sented arms, the cavalry presented swords and there was a long, solemn roll from the massed drum corps.

Dreyfus started back as the non-commis-

"I am innocent. I swear it. Vive la

France! Broke the Prisoner's Sword.

sioned officer touched him and sho

The non-commissioned officer then tore off Dreyfus' epaulettes and all the other distinct marks of his rank as a captain of artillery, ending up with breaking the prisoner's sword in two and throwing the two

ound the entire square, in front of the lops. He was greatly excited and shouted more than once: "I am innocent. I swear it.' But every time the prisoner spoke, in accordance with orders previously issued, his voice was drowned by the roll of drums.

As Dreyfus passed in front of the place

occupied by the representatives of the press he shouted: "Tell the whole of France hat I am innocent." This caused some officers of the army reserve, who were standing by, to retort: 'Down with Judas. Silence, traitor.'' It was evident that Dreyfus felt these words keenly, for he turned sharply around nd faced the officers in a threatening manner. But before he could say or do any thing further he was selzed by the soldiers who were escorting him and forced to con-

tinue his humiliating march around the square. The crowd outside the school, on hearing the prisoner's voice when he protested his the traitor. Death to the traitor.'

These cries of the populace were accom panied by the shrill whistling peculiar to Parisian mob. When the proceedings were ended Drey-fus was handcuffed, taken to a prison van

and driven to an ordinary prison, escorted by a squad of gendarmes. The troops then marched back to their various barracks, the crowds outside the military school cheering each detachment, and shouting: "Vive la France! Vive l'armee! Vive la patrie!"
On the other hand, the sight of the

prison van, which was driven rapidly through the crowds, evoked renewed cries of "Death to the traitor! Death to the Gern an.' It is expected that Capt, Dreyfus will be interned in the Iles Du Salut, off the coast of French Gainea, South America, which

Brutal Murder in Kentucky. Sheriff John I. Van Arsdall shot and almost instantly killed Dr. F. L. Harrod at

will be converted into a penal settlement.

Harrodsburg, Ky., yesterday. The causes leading up to the killing are attributable to the recent election. Van Arsdall was a candidate for re-election and was opposed by the doctor. An anonymous circular in which Van Arsdall was raked fore and aft in his domestic relations was sent out. He was charged with throwing she was in bed in order to make her get ed that he had unmercifully whipped his grown daughter with a club. Van Arsdall was defeated for re-election. It was charged that Dr. Harrod was the author of this circular, as he had lived in the house with Van Arsdall, and was a strong supporter of the sheriff in his first race.

Speaking of the reported claim of Mexico against Guatemala for \$1,868,000 for "invasion damages," Minister Arviaga of Guatemala said last night that he had no information on the subject. He believed the regotiations for the settlement of the boundary dispute were proceeding quietly Minister DeLeon, Guatemala's special envoy, sad: "As for the reported claim, the sum mentioned may be the total of the demands made by private citizens. When individuals make claims on foreign nations they usually ask enormous sums, much more than they dream of getting."

The Ontario, Cal., State Bank-was robbed

yesterday by two men. Cashier Fred Stamm was alone. A revolver was put under his nose by one of the men, while the other jumped behind the counter, clubbed Stamm with a revolver butt, forced him into the vault and locked him in. R. P. Sibley of the Ontario Cannery came into the bank and was ordered to hold up his hands. He was then clubbed until he was soon as Sibley was conscious he gave the alarm. The robbers drove away in a buggy to Spadra, where they boarded a train for Los Angeles. Officers were notified and they were intercepted a few miles from town. The men were arrested and proved to be Frank Corway and J. Steadmar, notorious eastern crooks. Only a small amount of money was found on them and it is believed they buried the plunder before reaching Spadra.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. PRIZE MEDAL AT

WORLD'S FAIR.

MEDAL AND

AYER'S CHERRY

AT

World's Fair

DIPLOMA Awarded

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Throat and

For

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WORLD'S FAIR. Complaints.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC TRY Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia nmk-s you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspentic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both. IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURE and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Try it. HE BOUGHT BRASS BRICKS.

A Veteran Traveler Paid \$5,000 for Some Valvable Experience.

W. A. Withers of Gloucester county, Va. who has traveled all over this country and Europe, was yesterday swindled out of \$5,000 by two sharpers, who played the old game of selling a brick of gold. It seems that Mr. Withers had been induced to come to Richmond by the sharpers to purchase the gold bricks. A man giving the name of Thomas H.

Parker of Philadelphia, at Richmond, had registered at a hotel, and Thursday night Withers registered at the same house. Yesterday this man and another stranger drove Withers out several miles beyond the city, where they showed him two bricks which they claimed were of gold. Mr. Withers was satisfied with the statement of the men, and when the party drove back to the city he drew \$5,000 out of a bank and paid it in exchange for the brick. Not long thereafter Purker paid his bill at the hotel and left the city. Withers took the bricks to a local jeweler and learned that they were made of brass.

Finding that he had been swindled, Withers went to the chief of police and told his

story. Parker and his companion are believed to have gone to Norfolk. NEW POWER FOR SATOLLI.

Almost Plenary Authority Given in the Papal Encyclical.

A special cablegram to the Chicago Post from Rome says: The expected encyclical from Pope Leo addressed to the archbishops and bishops of the United States is now ready and will be transmitted throughout the usual channels in a few days. It treats principally with the authority and powers of the apostolic delegate, Monsignor Satolli, who is confirmed and strengthened in his position.

Pope Leo confirms the friendly disposition previously manifested toward a republican form of government, demonstrating anew that the church is free to accept and show sympathy with popular institutions not in-herently hostile to Christian principles. In detail the encyclical enlarges to the fullest extent the power and jurisdiction of the apostolic delegate, thus conferring on onsignor Satolli almost All matters of internal and local contro versy affecting the church in the United states shall no longer be under the jurisdiction of the courts of the propaganda, but will be heard and disposed of in the delegate's tribunal, which becomes in fact

an American ecclesiastical court. MOONSHIXERS KILLED.

Sheriff Jenvings and a Posse Capture the Still. Sheriff H. L. Jennings, with two deputy marshals and a large posse of assistants, made a desperate raid on a moonshine still sixteen miles from Clinton, Van Buren county, Ark., last Wednesday night, and succeeded in killing two of its operators and capturing the still. The posse crept up to within a short distance of the place before their presence was discovered.

made a desperate fight, and for a while bullets flew in every direction. Putnam, the leader of the moonshiners, was shot through the head and fell dead on the ground His nephew, a boy seventeen years of age, tumbled over next and died oon afterward. Two moonshiners were captured and one escaped. Not one of the posse was seriously wounded, thouga Sheriff Jennings had a

rived at Little Rock with the two prisoners yesterday.

narrow escape from death. The officers ar-

Too Young for the Stage. Mayor Strong of New York refused yesterday to grant a permit for the appearance of Hazel Jack, a four-months-old infant, in a play at the American Theater January 8 and 9. The Gerry Society pro-

tested. "The society knows its business," said the mayor, "and unless there are very good reasons to the contrary its protests should and will be heeded by me. The mayor granted permits for six little girls to appear in "Cavalleria Rusticana." seventeen in "Carmen" and twelve in "Elaine," all at the Metropolitan Opera eight were given permission to appear in

other places. New Jersey Senators in Caucus. The sixteen republican Senators of New Jersey held a caucus at Trenton last night, and fixed upon a slate which will prevail at the organization of the senate when the legislature convenes next Tuesday. The result was the nomination of Stokes for resident of the senate by unanimous vote. . B. Rollinson of Rahway, the candidate of Senator Voorhees of Union, received the nomination for secretary of the senate, and

A. S. Church of Middlesex was nominated Contest in the Ashland, Ky., District. Congressman-elect William C. Owens filed his answer yesterday afternoon to Judge Denny's notice of contest. It is a long document, and charges general fraud at various voting places in Fayette county, Ky. Judge Denny gave notice that he would take the depositions of 143 republicans and democrats on Monday, which

would disprove allegations made in Owens'

answer. Extending the Civil Service Law.

The President has approved a rule placing superintendents of post office stations throughout the country in the classified service. The order takes effect immediately. There are 126 of these offices in the United States, and the appointment of the superintendents is delegated to postmasters. Their salaries range from \$1,000

Naval Orders.

Surgeon J. B. Parker has been ordered to duty in connection with the congressional committee on the Ford's Theater disaster, relieving Medical Director B. H. Kidd, who will take the place of Medical Director Michael Bradley on the naval exam-

Down Goes the Gold Reserve.

Advices from the subtreasury at New

pointed assistant United States attorney